

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.9112, 47.4849, 19.1580)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.9112, 47.4849, 19.1580)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.9094, 47.4824,  
19.1556)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F6A567
RGB	246, 165, 103
RGB Percent	96%, 65%, 40%
CMY	0.0353, 0.3529, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.58, 0.04
HSL	26°, 89%, 68%
HSV	26°, 58%, 96%
XYZ	53.9094, 47.4824, 19.1556
YIQ	182.1510, 68.1780, -2.1100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

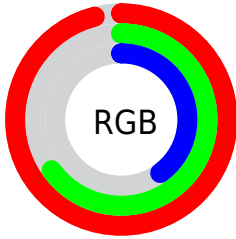
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 212, 103
Decimal	16164199
CIE Lab	74.50, 23.81, 43.96
CIE LCh	74, 49.997, 61.561
Yxy	47.4824, 0.4472, 0.3939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294354279 (0xFFFF6A567)
YUV	182.1510, -39.0214, 55.9956
Hunter-Lab	68.9075, 19.0605, 31.7532

# Details

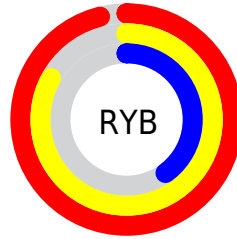
The XYZ color **53.9094, 47.4824, 19.1556** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **39.3676, 43.8162, 93.5710**, and the grayscale version is **44.7268, 47.0561, 51.2441**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.7496, 74.8130, 41.6164**, and **26.8207, 22.5157, 6.4224** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4740, 42.3055, 12.7890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.9841, 53.3570, 27.5277**.

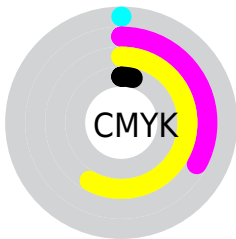
# Distribution



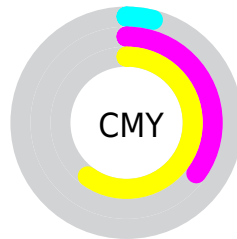
- Red (96%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.9094, 47.4824, 19.1556 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 53.9094, 47.4824, 19.1556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.9094, 47.4824,  
19.1556


 53.9094, 47.4824,  
19.1556


391.9684,  
376.7368, 259.7577

 38.7596, 33.4172,  
11.6048


 95.0989, 86.4332,  
42.8371


 26.7527, 22.4462,  
6.3559


 121.8693,  
112.0877, 59.8048

 17.5232, 14.1851,  
2.9904


 153.2439,  
142.3739, 80.7486

 10.7058, 8.2495,  
1.0898

 189.5882,  
177.6764, 106.0871

 5.9352, 4.2550,  
0.0000

231.2674,  
218.3796, 136.2386

 2.8460, 1.8172,  
0.0000

278.6470,

 1.0729, 0.4979,

264.8678, 171.6219

0.0000

332.0922,  
317.5254, 212.6554

■ 0.0022, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.9094, 47.4824,  
19.1556

■ 53.9094, 47.4824,  
19.1556

■ 50.4740, 42.3055,  
12.7890

■ 57.9841, 53.3570,  
27.5277

■ 47.6327, 37.7885,  
8.2491

■ 62.7319, 59.9503,  
38.0577

■ 45.3389, 33.8998,  
5.3292

■ 68.1879, 67.2911,  
50.8860

■ 43.5290, 30.5987,  
3.7440

■ 74.3836, 75.4043,  
66.1404

43.2290, 30.0389,  
3.5197

81.3483, 84.3133,  
83.9392

89.1098, 94.0408,  
104.3929

91.8159, 98.3328,  
108.7486

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



61.5909, 47.4824, 29.8063



53.9094, 47.4824, 19.1556



44.6595, 47.4824, 16.2338

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



53.9094, 47.4824, 19.1556



29.9112, 47.4824, 53.0660



54.8365, 47.4824, 106.6627

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



53.9094, 47.4824, 19.1556



39.3676, 43.8162, 93.5710

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



45.6050, 47.4824, 118.9933



53.9094, 47.4824, 19.1556



31.9001, 47.4824, 82.3198

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



53.9094, 47.4824, 19.1556



31.5264, 47.4824, 31.4604



37.3607, 47.4824, 108.8720



62.1744, 47.4824, 79.1634



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



53.9094, 47.4824, 19.1556



39.0490, 47.4824, 17.8849



37.3607, 47.4824, 108.8720



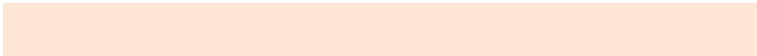
51.8130, 47.4824, 113.0645

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



53.9105, 47.4848, 19.1565



81.5009, 82.8385, 73.7500



51.5116, 32.7557, 48.9735



17.1368, 17.3328, 15.0127



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



53.9105, 47.4848, 19.1565



54.1009, 44.8667, 12.7377



70.5841, 80.8319, 24.7144



17.0902, 17.6644, 17.3064



23.2075, 16.3007, 1.9232



2.1399, 1.6330, 0.2024



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



39.3676, 43.8162, 93.5710



36.9115, 40.4593, 100.4717



28.0816, 21.2442, 89.8090



16.3601, 17.4845, 21.0551



13.9748, 13.7433, 48.4542



1.3303, 1.4121, 4.2927



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9094, 47.4824, 19.1556 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

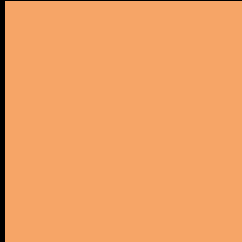
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9094, 47.4824, 19.1556 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

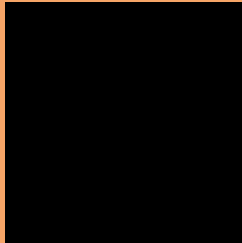
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 53.9094, 47.4824, 19.1556**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9094, 47.4824, 19.1556.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9094, 47.4824,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

53.9094, 47.4824, 19.1556

### Protanopia

44.0424, 47.8243, 21.6616

### Deuteranopia

48.7303, 47.6071, 18.9326



## Tritanopia

59.0021, 47.4877, 43.5924

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.9094, 47.4824, 19.1556

## Protanomaly

46.9913, 47.2575, 20.5548

## Deuteranomaly

50.5655, 47.4088, 19.0561

## Tritanomaly

56.7486, 47.3257, 32.9319

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.9094, 47.4824, 19.1556

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

46.4519, 46.3297, 36.6312

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.9094, 47.4824, 19.1556 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(246, 165, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 165, 103)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 165, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 165, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.9094, 47.4824, 19.1556 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(246, 165, 103) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 165, 103) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 165, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 165, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 165, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 165,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.9094, 47.4824, 19.1556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 165, 103) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
165, 103) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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